

CHINA

MAIL.

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第二月正年八十七百八千一號

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1878.

日九月一十年正月

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C.; BATES, HINDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry; E. C. SAMUEL DRAGO & CO., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street, PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—SHAW, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and ARKELL & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BELLOCQ, Esq.; WILHELM REINER, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq., Esq.

JOHNSON, KESWICK, ED. TOBIN, Esq.

AND OLIVES, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong,...THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 6 per cent. "

— LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS;

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS,

46, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamers' Wharf,

Hongkong, July 18, 1877.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,

Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

SHIPS OO'DIPLODRE AND ST. VEDORE,

EN. 6, PRAYA WEST.

SHIPPING BUSINESS WITH ALL KINDS OF

JOAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS, & OILMAN'S

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

— DANE, 21 Years of Age, with

experience in Business, perfectly

versed in the Scandinavian, German,

and partly with the French

languages. WANTS A SITE

TO BE ASSIGNED TO "KARL"

AT THE END OF 6 BIMONTHS.

1877.

NOTICE.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT

Intimations.

4th DRAWING. Chinese Imperial 3 per cent. Loan of 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 31st of December, and in London, on the 19th of February next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, situated No. 31, Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr WILLIAM NICHOLLS, Acting Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary Public.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

314 Bonds Nos.—

3 1275 2525 3793 5048

29 1299 2550 3808 5084

55 1309 2577 3825 5093

64 1322 2594 3841 5103

95 1351 2618 3861 5124

119 1370 2629 3881 5160

133 1395 2650 3919 5168

140 1409 2679 3922 5169

168 1424 2696 3949 5207

184 1443 2715 3972 5240

220 1468 2721 3981 5243

231 1483 2735 4010 5266

248 1505 2755 4036 5294

273 1540 2767 4054 5331

282 1555 2808 4084 5333

305 1570 2825 4084 5341

328 1588 2850 4108 5379

346 1606 2865 4121 5389

371 1633 2887 4159 5404

398 1652 2910 4168 5422

401 1670 2933 4200 5450

430 1692 2944 4214 5471

449 1703 2971 4228 5483

470 1724 2984 4242 5517

494 1751 3016 4275 5536

507 1763 3026 4284 5557

523 1799 3059 4313 5572

548 1808 3076 4334 5586

570 1825 3089 4345 5601

590 1849 3116 4368 5631

614 1861 3134 4386 5650

634 1888 3153 4404 5668

660 1912 3178 4424 5681

672 1929 3184 4450 5717

683 1958 3206 4461 5736

718 1976 3222 4483 5744

727 1997 3241 4509 5767

742 2016 3261 4536 5783

768 2024 3288 4554 5815

790 2048 3310 4562 5831

806 2077 3339 4596 5869

822 2098 3359 4611 5885

845 2109 3370 4636 5898

872 2125 3395 4653 5918

887 2150 3401 4679 5927

920 2171 3428 4691 5944

925 2183 3437 4718 5978

932 2204 3457 4736 5998

980 2224 3491 4747 6002

990 2244 3511 4761 6031

1001 2264 3531 4799 6046

1038 2286 3559 4801 6069

1042 2306 3567 4821 6097

1070 2340 3597 4856 6105

1087 2341 3620 4862 6137

1104 2369 3635 4883 6159

1138 2381 3658 4904 6166

1144 2405 3684 4921 6186

1174 2440 3699 4941 6204

1197 2450 3711 4963 6223

1208 2461 3734 4983 6259

1224 2496 3759 5002 6273

1241 2516 3776 5037

For £100 Sterling each, = £131,400.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

WM. NICHOLLS,

Debts.

Captain, the Agents, nor
Officers will be Responsible for any
contraband by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham.—Wiesler & Co.

CULVERUM, British ship, Captain E.
Shrewsbury.—Wiesler & Co.

COLORADO, American ship, Captain In-
graham.—Russell & Co.

KATE CARNIE, British barque, Captain
James Wilson.—Molchers & Co.

BROOMHILL, British ship, Captain H.
Bate.—Russell & Co.

CHARTER OAR, American ship, Captain
Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FORMOSA, German 8-m schooner, Capt.
Schweer.—Molchers & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barque, Capt.
Chas. H. Nelson.—Captain.

BIRKIN, British ship, Captain W. Rey-
nolds.—Order.

JURGEN, German barque, Capt. W.
Winds.—Slempers & Co.

SIR JAMESEE FAMILY, British ship,
Capt. C. Cobb.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

GLENFRITH, British barque, Capt. Lang.
Chinese.

VESTA, German barque, Capt. R. Dirks.
—Molchers & Co.

PARSSE, British steamer, Captain W.
Sargent.—Molchers & Co.

RAJANATTIANUHAR, British str., Capt.
Geo. T. Hopkins.—Siemssen & Co.

PETER, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
H. Müller.—Edward, Schellbach & Co.

R. C. RICKERS, German ship, Captain
R. O. Stolt.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH BARK FALCON, FROM
LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
Vessel are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 24, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"CHINKIANG,"

Capt. S. G. ORB, will be despatched
for the above Port TO-MORROW,
the 3rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"RAJANATTIANUHAR,"

HOPKINS, Master, will be de-
spatched for the above Port TO-
MORROW, the 3rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted in my
name will from This Date be carried
on under the Style of GROSSMANN
& CO., Mr G. A. GROSSMANN having
become a Partner thereto.

O. F. GROSSMANN.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

M. R. BERNHARD SCHMACHER is
authorized to sign our Firm by
procuration.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, Jan-
uary 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

M. R. H. F. MEYERINK has been
admitted a Partner in our Firm
from This Date.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

O. S. N. CO.'S S. S. MIRZAPORE,

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel, from Bombay and
immediate Ports, and in connection with
Steamers HINDOSTAN from London,
ALAWD from Calcutta, are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk in the Company's
own, at West Point, whence delivery
can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 7th Proximo
will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 31, 1877.

IN THE GOODS OF
GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS,
Deced.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Cre-
ditors and other Persons, having any
CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against
the Estate of GEORGE UNDERHILL
SANDS, late of Victoria, Hongkong, who
died at Victoria aforesaid on the 30th
day of October, 1877, and whose will was
duly proved, and Letters of Administra-
tion with the Will annexed, of whose
personal estate were duly granted to
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES of Victoria
aforesaid by the Supreme Court of Hong-
kong, in its Probate Jurisdiction on the
6th day of November, 1877, are hereby re-
quired to send, in writing, the particulars
of their Claims or Demands to the said
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES at his address
aforesaid, or to the Undersigned WILLIAM
HENRY BRANTON, the Solicitors of the
said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, at the
office of the said Wm. Henry Branton,
28, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before
the 1st day of May, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the ex-
piration of the last mentioned day, the said
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will proceed to
distribute the assets of the said GEORGE
UNDERHILL SANDS amongst the parties
entitled thereto, having regard to the
Claims of which the said WILLIAM HOWELL
FORBES has then had notice; and that the
said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will not be
liable for the assets, or any part thereof,
so distributed, to any person of whose
Claim the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES
has not had notice at the time of the dis-
tribution.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1878.

WM. H. BRERETON,
Solicitor of the said
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-third Ordinary Half-yearly
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
in the Company will be held at the Office
of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road,
on FRIDAY, the 26th January instant, at
3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose
of receiving a Report of the Directors, toge-
ther with a Statement of Accounts, declaring
a Dividend and electing a Director and
Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 19th to
the 26th day of January instant, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878.

NOTICE.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before To-DAY, the 31st instant,
at 4 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Cargo remaining unclaimed after MON-
DAY, the 7th January, 1878, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents, S.S. Malabar.

Hongkong, December 31, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Euphrates, from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
steamer, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before To-DAY, the 31st instant,
at 4 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Cargo remaining unclaimed after MON-
DAY, the 7th January, 1878, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 31, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take im-
mediate delivery.

This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 31, 1877.

EX TRAVELER.

W.C. No. 1/7 Mr. G. W. Scott, 7th inst.

W.B. Leopold, 7th inst.

Ex Traveller.

Order 50 bags Stones, from Madras,
Date December 21, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. VENICE having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are requested to send their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 24, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 31, Jessie Jamison, British barque,
504, G. West, Cardiff July 14, Coal-

Douglas Laprade & Co.

Jan. 1, Macan, Spanish steamer, 871,

A. Esquilla, Manila Dec. 20, General-

MacLean.

Jan. 2, Achiles, British steamer, 1625,

Anderson, Liverpool Nov. 7, via ports of
call, and Singapore Dec. 24, General—

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Jan. 2, Ningpo, British steamer, 761,

R. Cas, Shanghai Dec. 29, General—

Siemens & Co.

Jan. 2, Achiles, British steamer, 1625,

Anderson, Liverpool Nov. 7, via ports of
call, and Singapore Dec. 24, General—

Siemens & Co.

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call, and Singapore Dec. 24, General—

Siemens & Co.

Jan. 2, Achiles, British steamer, 1625,

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security be exacted from the Chinese to the extent to which they will make of the Lekin dues clause. It is wonderful to see with what ingenuity this part of the Convention is defended by the advocates of the Chinese-view of the question, and yet its bearing is so simple that those who run may read. The view which is taken by the leading merchants here is, as far as I can gather, that the Lekin clause will simply have the effect of enabling the Chinese to obtain an addition of 50 per cent. to the import duties, just as was proposed to Sir Rutherford Alcock eight years ago and was disallowed in regard to his Convention here. I think myself the whole difficulty results from (if you will pardon the expression) the "dodge" underneath in which the Chinese as usual have gone to work. There would perhaps not be much out of the way in their asking for some addition to the import duty on opium, and they might have obtained it, had they made the demand in a straightforward manner, but instead, the attempt is made to arrive at this result by a subterfuge, through which everybody (but I suppose Sir Thos. Wade) could see at a glance. This, I am informed, is substantially the view which the representatives of the Shanghai Chamber have set forth in their letter to Earl Derby. On the general bearing of the Convention, they hold that the protection afforded by the 28th clause of the Tientsin treaty is quite sufficient to protect foreign trade, if the transit-dues clause be carried out in its spirit; and I think there can be very little doubt that they are correct in this view.

The part which is being played in this matter, by Mr. Thos. Hanbury, late of Shanghai and a member of the Society of Friends, is somewhat noticeable. What interest he has in backing up the Chinese view is not very apparent, unless it be that he has a penchant for being an advocate of the Mandarins. It may be recollect that he made himself prominent in getting Chung How out of his little difficulty in connection with the Tientsin Massacre, and would seem that he wishes to be of service in a similar way again. Those who recall Mr. Hanbury when vice-chairman of the Municipal Council at Shanghai, will recognise that the Chinese have a talented advocate in him. I doubt, however, whether the Government here will be much influenced by the memorial, as they must feel that the signatures attached to it are those of outsiders. It is of course very magnanimous to tell some one else to give up a revenue of £2,000,000; but the Indian Government will scarcely be inclined to accede to the wishes of the anti-opium people without seeing better reason than has yet been shown for doing so.

A terrible exposé of the method of doing business in Manchester is made in the case of Williamson v. Barbour now being heard before the Master of the Rolls. From the evidence that has come forward it appears that it has for years past been the practice there for houses shipping goods on commission to make charges greatly in excess of the actual cost and payments; and the Plaintiff, a large Calcutta House, now claim some £50,000 to £100,000 on account of over-charges of this kind extending over a period of some 25 years. The Judge has already expressed very strong opinions against such "customs" as has been alleged, going indeed so far as to say there could not be a custom "to cheat," if Manchester came forward to testify to it.

In more calm language, he yesterday laid it down that the highest degree of good faith is required where men act as agents for others and charge Commission for so doing, and that, under such circumstances, nothing done surreptitiously in the way of making extra charges can be upheld. What is the upshot of the case may be it is impossible to foresee; but unless the defendants can get off on some technicality, or come to some compromise, there would seem from what the judge has already most forcibly stated, every reason to conclude that the case will be decided against them. It will form a most important precedent in regard to trade custom, and the matter is of special interest in China, as it explains how such heavy losses have been for years experienced on Manchester goods by China Merchants. The unlucky importers there (and in India) have had to pay enormous overcharges, and of course the market on your side could not be sustained, while the Manchester people could ship goods through their own friends, and wax rich notwithstanding that goods were selling in the East at prices which must be ruinous to outsiders weighted with these surcharges on every shipment made on their account. That it has been possible for the trade to be carried on at all under such circumstances is in itself an interesting fact; and should a decision be given in the present case as claimed, many of the old China hands who have lost heavily by Manchester goods will have claims of a similar nature. The only difficulty is that the expenses of bringing them forward will be very great. In the present case not less than £10,000 it is said was spent in preliminary costs, which included among other things taking evidence by a commission in Calcutta.

Police Intelligence.
(Before James Russell, Esq.)
Jan. 2, 1878.

DRINK AND ASSAULTING THE POLICE.
Daniel O'Brien, a seaman belonging to the American barque *J. Brown*, was charged by Indian constable (No. 582) with being drunk and assaulting him in the Queen's Road last evening. The constable stated that at past 4 o'clock yesterday evening the defendant who was very drunk knocked him down and kicked him, he then arrested him. He (complainant) had no marks, but Sergeant Stanton, who took the charge, said that the constable's clothes were very dirty and had the appearance of his having fallen in the mud. The defendant said in defense, that he was very drunk and did not remember anything of what had occurred. Fined \$5 or 21 days' hard labour.

OBSTRUCTION.
Wong Aning, a furniture dealer, 35 Wellington Street, and Yau Ating, carpenter, 172 Queen's Road Central, were fined \$1 each or 2 days' imprisonment for causing an obstruction by placing some of their wares on the footpath in front of their houses. The summons was taken out by Police Sergeant Hennery (No. 6).

A YOUNG HOPEFUL.
An Akwei, a lad described as a hawker who said he was 17 years of age but was about 12, was charged with stealing a pair of shoes on the Recreation Ground, Point. The complainant (Lee Achin) said he was sitting down in the Recreation Ground and took off his shoes as he felt tired. The plaintiff picked them up and ran away.

A CASE OF CUTTING AND WOUNDING FROM SHANGHAI.

Edward Sunstream, a seaman, late of the British ship *Ethiopian*, was charged, before the Hon. C. May, with being sent to this port as a prisoner by order of the British Consul at Shanghai, pursuant to the Act 17 and Victoria Cap. 104, sects. 269 and 268. The case is in charge of Inspector Grimes. Mr. May remanded it till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

LARCENY AND RETURNING FROM DEPORTATION.

Yung A-fat, a coolie unemployed, was charged with stealing sundry articles of clothing from a house at Yew-mah-tee, and further with returning from deportation. The case was in charge of Police Sergeant Grant (No. 12). Mr. May committed the prisoner for trial.

ROBBERY FROM A STEAMER.

Lung Woh Fuk, a coolie, was charged with stealing one dollar and two cents from the cabin of the Chief Officer of S. S. *Tigre*. The money was found on the prisoner, and Mr. Russell committed him for trial.

SUPREME COURT.
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour Mr Justice Snowden.)

January 2, 1878.

Tang Achan v. Maud Ethel, \$8.20.—This was a claim for wages as a chair-coolie. The plaintiff said he was chair-coolie to a woman named Manry who lived in the same house as the defendant. On his mistress leaving for the United States, she gave the defendant money to pay the plaintiff, and the defendant had agreed to do so. This was in the launch which took the party on board the steamer. The defendant said the lady friend of hers only gave her \$100 to pay other bills, and did not mention the plaintiff at all. She particularly asked her whether she had paid all the servants in the house, and she said she had.

The plaintiff produced no witness to support his claim, and his Lordship said that even if his statement was true, the undertaking by the defendant should have been in writing according to law. Judgment for the defendant.

Julius Sie v. Andreas Wohlert, \$446.—The claim was on a promissory note and for money lent to the defendant.

Mr. Denney appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Denney for the defendant.

The plaintiff was an ex-policeman and now wharfinger to the Pier and Godown Company. It appeared that the plaintiff and defendant, a public-house keeper, were at one time very good friends, and the plaintiff had his board at the defendant's house. On the 13th November 1875, while this friendship continued, the defendant borrowed \$450 from the plaintiff and gave a promissory note. Subsequently the plaintiff lent defendant \$100 and \$50 on two occasions, making in all \$600. Of this sum credit was given to the defendant for \$154, leaving the sum now claimed.

Mr. Johnson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Breton for the defendants.

Pagliano, L. R. 6 Ex. 9. The charter party in that case provided amongst other things that the ship should proceed to San Francisco, where "she shall be consigned to charterers' agents inwards and outwards paying the usual commissions and delivery of the usual complications and delivery of the cargo and so end the voyage." In this case the only material difference is the addition in writing of the words "provided they give equal freight to what others offer." The words "in and outward" are added in writing. The printed word "only" (inward only) is struck out. In Cross v. Pagliano it was held that these provisions did not impose on the defendants an obligation to accept a homeward cargo at the port of discharge from the plaintiffs' agents, but merely bound the Captain upon taking a return cargo on board *there* to employ them to procure and ship it. Considerable light was thrown on the intention of one of the parties in Cross v. Pagliano by the fact that at the time the Captain made the charter party he was bound under another to go elsewhere to find a cargo homewards, though not to plaintiffs' knowledge. It was most improbable that he would bind himself as was contended for by the plaintiffs. Again, Col. Baron Kelly points out that the words "and so end the voyage" in the singular number would have decided the question but for the word "outwards," which could not alone create such a liability. In this case the voyage is described as "to Hongkong," and there could be no doubt about the question except, as in Cross v. Pagliano, for the words "and outwards." Mr. Johnson cited the case of Perkins v. Pustau tried in this Court last January, in which I decided in favour of a similar claim for commission. That case was very different. The charter party was made by the Captain as the owners' agent, and the words of the charter party seemed to me to amount to an engagement on his part not actually to obtain his outward cargo from Hongkong through Meesa Pustau's agency, but if the ship left under charter to give them the preference. I have not the charter party at hand, but according to the accurate reports of the judgment, the words were: "In chartering outwards in Hongkong, the Captain is bound to give on equal terms charterers' correspondents the preference." It was then proved that the defendants had offered the Captain very advantageous charters. But he and the owners were at cross-purposes and the latter obtained a charter in New York, on worse terms, and never gave Meesa Pustau the preference. Perhaps I put too narrow a construction on the words of a mercantile document which ought to be construed liberally, but if my interpretation was right, the Captain was liable to pay commission as the ship left under charter. The words in this case, "if the ship leaves in ballast no charge to be made" throw no light on the subject. They may mean leave in ballast for another port without a charter. If they mean leave in ballast chartered to go elsewhere, they would be repugnant to an absolute contract to take a charter here if any such contract existed, or would be useless if no such contract were to be found in the charter party, unless they apply to charges for services in connection with sailing in ballast as I think is most likely. Judgment for the defendant.

The defendant, on the other hand, contended that accounts had been settled between the parties, and the plaintiff informed the defendant that the note had been destroyed. Being great friends and taking the plaintiff's word, nothing was thought of the matter. It appeared that towards the end of 1876, the plaintiff and the defendant had a most bitter quarrel, resulting nearly in the plaintiff's dismissal from the Police Force.

In the course of the trial, the plaintiff appeared to fence a good deal, and Mr. Denney threatened that if the plaintiff persisted in behaving like this, he would have to bring out certain things of a most damaging character to the plaintiff; he had run away with the defendant's wife.

At the end of the case, Mr. Holmes said with regard to Mr. Denney's statement as to the plaintiff and Mrs. Wohlert, he was instructed by the plaintiff to deny it.

Mr. Denney said that Mr. Holmes should not put forward such a statement, knowing so much of the matter as he did. Had the plaintiff attempted to deny it before, he (Mr. D.) would have proved it, and he had the best of evidence in his possession. He did not as he had said before, wish to bring out more than was absolutely necessary. There was the letter which the plaintiff wrote to Mrs. Wohlert, and if his Lordship wished to see it, (he) (Mr. Denney) would hand it up to him. His Lordship remarked that nothing more should be said of the affair, and reserved judgment.

Meyer v. Richards & Co., \$883.20. His Lordship delivered the following judgment to-day:—

This case turns upon the construction of a clause in a charter-party made in Liverpool between the defendants as agents for the owners of the ship *Persian*, and Johannes Meyer for whom the plaintiff is agent at Hongkong. The ship was chartered for a voyage to Hongkong and contains the following clause in print and writing:—"The vessel to be addressed for inward and outward business to the care of charterers at the port of discharge, provided they give equal freight to what others offer, free of commission inwards except on disbursements, but paying 2 per cent. commission to charterers in London, and usual commission out, the same to be deducted from the first payment of freight. If ship leaves in ballast, no charge to be made." The question is whether these words form an absolute engagement on the part of the owners to charter the ship outwards from Hongkong by the agency of the plaintiff so as to entitle him to charge commission, or the ship having left under a charter obtained in San Francisco, whether it is an engagement to give him the preference. The ship arrived and discharged her cargo on Oct. 4. In the interval charters were offered to the Captain by plaintiff, amongst others one at \$2.6 per ton, which defendants refused by telegram, demanding for this charter for a voyage to Japan to ship a full cargo of rice, the vessel taking up her own cargo of rice, \$27.6 per ton and \$200. Shortly afterwards the plaintiff telegraphed again offering \$27.6 per ton, but this telegram was crossed by one from the defendants stating that the ship was chartered to go to Moulmein and take in a cargo of timber. The vessel sailed in ballast on October 10th. The plaintiff states positively that his offer gave "equal freight to what others offered." There was no evidence to show what the freight under the charter to Moulmein was. Under these circumstances was the plaintiff entitled to compensation? I am unable to distinguish this case from Cross v.

away. He was pursued and caught by Chinese constable (No. 263). The Inspector said he considered the boy was not more than 11 years of age, and Mr. Russell ordered him to be imprisoned for 48 hours and to receive ten strokes of a rattan on the breech.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Pagliano, L. R. 6 Ex. 9. The charter party in that case provided amongst other things that the ship should proceed to San Francisco, where "she shall be consigned to charterers' agents inwards and outwards paying the usual commissions and delivery of the usual complications and delivery of the cargo and so end the voyage." In this case the only material difference is the addition in writing of the words "provided they give equal freight to what others offer."

The words "in and outward" are added in writing. The printed word "only" (inward only) is struck out. In Cross v. Pagliano it was held that these provisions did not impose on the defendants an obligation to accept a homeward cargo at the port of discharge from the plaintiffs' agents, but merely bound the Captain upon taking a return cargo on board *there* to employ them to procure and ship it.

On Saturday afternoon we went in search of the refugees said to be quartered at the South Gate. We were directed to an old Temple near the parade-ground, in and around which they were congregated in great numbers. Their clothing was very scanty and ragged, and of bedding there was absolutely none. The sick and little ones were reclining, and mothers and others were sitting, on the wet ground. The only food visible was the cabbage leaves thrown away by other Chinese. Not a grain of rice was to be found, except a little in a bowl by a sick person, apparently left untouched. There are two hundred and sixty in all, of whom ninety are women and thirty-three are children. More than twenty are sick. In one family of five persons four are sick. Two pecks of rice were given to them while we were present, and received with great gratitude. But this quantity would but little more than make them one meal. We understand that the Rev. Mr. Muirhead has left us since that time I had to give it up!—*Haven't Nothing more to buy a new one!*—The stock of my books soon ran out at Penang and instead of going on to Rangoon as it had been my intention, to give some comfort to the Chinese there, I was compelled to return.

Returned the same route back to Singapore and from thence via Saigon to Hongkong. From Hongkong went to Shanghai. There the Agent of the B. & F. Bible Soc. had left for home to recruit his health, so I did not get my Bibles as usual. The Rev. Muirhead who was put in charge of them, seemed not inclined to give them up. The Rev. Muirhead in Shanghai is the most infallible, the Chinese are more infallible, but the Rev. Muirhead in Shangha is the most infallible. He had also forbidden the promulgation of the Sacred Scriptures. He thought what is good for one, fitter and is right to the other. I thought it a sin to withhold the bread from the poor; but how far greater a sin must it be, to rob them of the bread of everlasting life. The Bible, the Word of God is printed in the Chinese language and the people expect that the Chinese get them. The godowns, storerooms, depots etc. are full of them, but the poor Chinese are cheated out of them. Their missionary conscience as they express themselves forbids them to give the Word of God to the poor famishing Chinese; but they force it on themselves. They are allowed to have the Bibles wasted, to be eaten and destroyed by rats, ants, cockroaches, mice, bugs, worms etc. I might put a mat around my body, ratty with bones, whilst begging for rice from house to house and sleep with the dogs in the streets. Once the account must be given, from God there is no escaping. However nice and pretty they may have appeared before men, the outside may be glittering a while, before God there is no respect of persons. He looks into the heart and every man shall receive as his deeds may be. I am not enabled to buy my Bibles, I am poor and have no money to pay for my Bibles over and over again and then throw them away for nothing. I stand alone in the world and there are no societies to give me any support or help me along in any way and who would dare to speak a word in my defence. But I trust in God and he will not leave me nor forsake me, nor allow his cause, which I plead, to be forsaken, neither allow his rights to suffer in any way! The one or the other may think it no use to give a Report; I must confess I have no inducement to it, because last year my Subscriptions were so small, that it would not even be much as my travelling expenses amounted to. But I must again state how it was. Some years ago I went into a gentleman's Office for a Subscription. He said I had been there before, I was a mere halfcaste Chinese but he was a fullblood English and they had all to be killed off. He himself was the Chief of the Municipality and he had wanted to get Subscriptions for an iron, brass or copper bridge which he wanted to build across the Soochow river. He had given his allowance from the Municipality to that effect for these Subscriptions; so what the people had subscribed for me, was for him to build an iron or brass bridge with bronze. My pockets were soon emptied of, I do not remember how many hundred Dollars. He drew pistol and began to pop away at me, because he was the man of the Municipality. I was compelled to run for life and jump over a high stone wall; the balls struck many a time. At Shanghai I had again put up my quarters at the Temperance Hall, which is now more convenient than ever; there I enjoyed the interesting lectures of the Rev. Burnell, the evangelist and temperance lecturer from America. About the latter part of November it got cold at Shanghai that a fire was needed in the stove to keep the rooms warm. The Margary Monument will probably be raised at the British Consulate. From Shanghai I returned to Hongkong by way of Foochow as soon as Servia having declared war on Turkey. The Hungarians most likely also the tribute, which they had been compelled to pay for so many years; so the Christians appear to be ahead and the Muhammadans must quit their atrocious and barbarous and give back their spoils. The time is near that the magnificient church St. Sophia in Constantinople will be completed. My pocket was soon empty of, I do not remember how many hundred Dollars. I was beaten and knocked down, because they should not carry me, but I should carry them it was so the fashion & the custom to do so, \$500 taken because he had heard me say so often that I had sold out again. He had witnesses to it. They had taken my other money and some Englishmen might come, who wanted to claim some money from me and he knew that were the last \$500 I had. Driven over by a carriage Shanghai and robbed of \$500, the gentleman said, because he might come to his office and wanted yet to subscribe \$2 for him, \$200 taken because I should not have a cash of it.

I travelled last year about 5,700 Miles. Distributed 12,219 Bibles in parts, Gospels, Tracts, Sheets, etc. Last year my Subscriptions amounted to \$25 in Shanghai and \$60 in Hongkong; \$24 were taken out of my box again whilst collecting. To the kind Donators many thanks are given. Christmas was a busy time again.

Wishing a happy New Year,

I remain,
Respectfully and truly,
Your most humble and obedient
servant,

You're in the Lord.

JOHN PAUL.

Stock brought forward.

Imports, etc.

Exports, etc.

Stock on the last day of month.

Range of Price.

Margin or Discount.

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

discharged from the ship in Shanghai, for the purpose of attending the trial. It appears that the remainder of the crew of the *Ethiopian* so strongly objected to make the long voyage with Sunstream on board that it was necessary to arrange for the trial to take place at Hongkong instead of in London.

MESSRS. HEINEMANN & CO.'s Freights for the Mail of Thursday, January, says:

Demand for tonnage has been fairly good homewards and freights are firmer, but coastwise there is no change to report.

Homewards, a slight inquiry existed early in the fortnight for vessels to load here, but this has been satisfied and but little business is offering. For the Philippines a moderate number of settlements have been effected, and rates may be quoted as under: from Manila to United Kingdom £2 Sugar and £2 Hemp, and New York \$9 Sugar and \$8 Hemp for mixed cargoes, with a fair demand.

Coastwise, hardly anything is offering for either steamers or sailing vessels.

The German bark *Jurgen*, 268 tons, has laid on the berth for Hamburg, the British bark *Creswell*, 464 tons, for Bangkok, and the British ship *Black Prince*, 715 tons, for Saigon.

The Danish brig *Jylland*, 267 tons, cleared for Guam, and the British bark *Evening Star*, 371 tons, for Manila "seeking."

The British bark *Ornate*, 731 tons, left for Manila, under orders from home. The German schooner *Irene*, 257 tons, proceeds to Singapore, and the British bark *Glenista*, 372 tons, to Swatow, both under orders from home.

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 54 vessels, registering 82,719 tons.

The following are the settlements:—

British bark *May Queen*, 472, hence to Channel for orders to a port in the United Kingdom, £1.17s 6d. per ton of 20 cwt,

Mails.



STEAM FOR.

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
TEHERAN, Captain JOHNSON, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 3rd January,
at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silks and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 20, 1877. ja3

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "G AELIU" will be des-
patched for San Francisco via Yokohama on FRIDAY, the 4th January, 1878,
at 9 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 3rd January, 1878. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value of
same is required.

A REPUTATION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 12, 1877. ja4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATUR-
DAY, the 19th January, at Noon, taking
Passenger, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 18th January. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Fras' Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 31, 1877. ja18

Intimations.

IN THE GOODS OF JAMES SMITH FERRIES, Deced.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S. S. "ZEALANDIA," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of whose personal Estate were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demanda to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN at his address aforesaid, or to the Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, 20 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of January, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claims the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.

W. H. BRERETON,
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ja16

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Premiums
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant Ins-
urance at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

To Let.

A N O F F I C E T O L E T
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the possession
of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Bungalow No. 17, Wellington Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 28, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD,
"Baines Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.

Nos 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with spacious Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

INSURANCE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
£10,000 on any Building, or
Merchandise—in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Have always on hand for sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr ASTON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr FAY JACK, at 50, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 16, 1877. ja19

Intimations.

IN THE GOODS OF JAMES SMITH FERRIES, Deced.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S. S. "ZEALANDIA," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of whose personal Estate were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demanda to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN at his address aforesaid, or to the Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, 20 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of January, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claims the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Secretaries:

Mrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai,
London Bankers:

MESSES BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO- CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid up..... £100,000

PERPETUAL RESERVE..... 230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 75,000

Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date..... £147,250,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq. | G. KEEZS, Esq.

M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Mrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai,
London Bankers:

MESSES BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital. ALL THE PREMIUMS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ja16

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Premiums
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant Ins-
urance at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

To Let.

A N O F F I C E T O L E T
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.